

GURINOVICH, P.; YEREMOLENKO, I.S.; SEVCHENKO, A.N.; SOLOV'YEV, A.A.

Some optical properties of chlorophyll and metal-derivatives of  
pheophytin. Opt. i spektr. 3 no.3:237-245 S '67. (MIRA 10:9)  
(Chlorophyll--Optical properties) (Pheophytin)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).  
Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Bio., No 4, 1959, 17655

Author : Gurinovich, T.A.

Inst : Minsk Medical Institute

Title : Treatment by Complex Method of Patients with Thyreotoxi-  
cosis.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Minskiy med. in-t, 1957, 18, 151-161

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GURINOVICH, T.A., Cand Med Sci--(disc) "Complex treatment of ~~patients~~  
~~with~~ thyrotoxicosis patients." Minsk, 1958. 16 pp (Minsk State Med Inst).  
200 copies (KL,45-58, 152)

-142-

GURINOVICH, T.A.; ATRAKHOVICH, Z.N.

Importance of the hyaluronidase system - hyaluronic acid in the permeability factor of the vascular wall in hemorrhagic diatheses. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.12:22-24 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi (dir. S.S.Kharamonenko) i kafedra gosital'noy terapii.  
(HYALURONIDASE) (HEMOPHILIA)

GURINOVICH, Ye. S.

"On the Nature of the Morphological and Cultural Features of Certain Phytopathogenic Bacteria", Iz Ak Nauk Belorus SSR, No. 6, pp 139-143, 1949.

GURINOVICH, Ye, S.

USSR

"A Comparative Study of the Antigenic Characteristics of Certain Representative Phytopathogenic Bacteria," Iz. Ak Nauk Belorus SSR, 1950, No. 6.

Mikrobiologiya, VolXX, No. 5, 1951

W-24635

BRINOVICH, Ye. D.

"Antagonistic Interrelation Between Soil Microorganisms and  
Some Phytopathogenic Microorganisms." Cand Biol Sci, Belorussian  
State U, Minsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

GURINOVICH, Ye.S.

Study of microbes antagonistic to the causative agent of  
fusarium wilt of flax. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:330-332  
'60. (MIRA 14:7)

(FLAX WILT) (BACTERIAL ANTAGONISM)

GURINOVICH, Ye.S.; TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.

Amur cork tree and its phytocidal properties. Biol. Inst.

biol. AN BSSR no.6:27-35 '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(AMUR CORK TREE)

(PHYTONGIDES)

VECHER, A.S.; GURINOVICH, Ye.S.; KURBATOVA, S.I.; KABAYLOVA, I.V.

Accumulation of biomass in fodder yeast during its growth  
in a potato juice. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:179-183  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(YEAST)

GURINOVICH, Ye.S.

Separation of antagonistic microbes of the causative agent of  
the fusarium wilt of flax. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:192-  
202 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(FUSARIUM)  
(FLAX DISEASES AND PESTS)

ZIMENKO, T.G. ; GURINOVICH, Ye.S.; KABAYLOVA, I.V.

Fungal flora of sapropels in Bol'shoye Svyatoye Lake, Vitebsk  
Province, White Russian S.S.R. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.6:1084-1087  
N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR, Minsk.  
(BOL'SHOYE SVYATOYE LAKE—SAPROPELS—MICROBIOLOGY)  
(PENICILLIUM) (ASPERGILLUS)

MASHTAKOV, S.M.; GURINOVICH, Ye.S.; ZIMENKO, T.G.; KABAYLOVA, I.V.

Action of herbicides on soil microflora. Mikrobiologiya 31  
no.1:85-89 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR.  
(HERBICIDES)  
(SOILS—MICROBIOLOGY)

MIRONENKO, A.Ya.; GURINOVICH, Ye.S.

Effect of the intermediate culture of lupine and plowing  
under on the microflora of pine forest and cranberry soils.  
Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.5:77-85 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GURIVA, E. I.

Nov 52

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis

"Concerning the Properties of Microbes Obtained From the Killed Vaccine Against Brucellosis of Cattle," I. A. Artyukh, A. G. Ostashevskiy, E. I. Guriva, Khar'kov Vet Inst, Ukr Inst of Exptl Vet (UIEV)

Veterinariya, No 11, pp 23-25

Describes expts which revealed that microbes isolated from the killed vaccine of UIEV used against brucellosis of cattle are similar in their cultural and biochem properties to brucellas. They differentiate, however, in their morphological, serological, and virulent properties.

263766

1. GUMIVICH, K.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Ships - Maintenance and Repair
  7. Courageous elimination of shipwreck damage. Mor. flot 13, No. 4, 1953.
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- 9.
- Monthly List of Russian Accessions
- , Library of Congress, \_\_\_\_\_ April \_\_\_\_\_ 1953, Uncl.

GUDYAN, A. A., Izv.

Calculating the evaporation of the diesel fuel in a burner flow.  
Izv. Vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinost. no.6:147-148, 1981.  
(1304 17:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhn. cheskiy institut.

ZHEREBIN, B.N., inzhener; GURIYANOV, V.G.

Complete automatization of burden weighing in blast furnace plants.  
Stal' 16 no.5:396-402 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

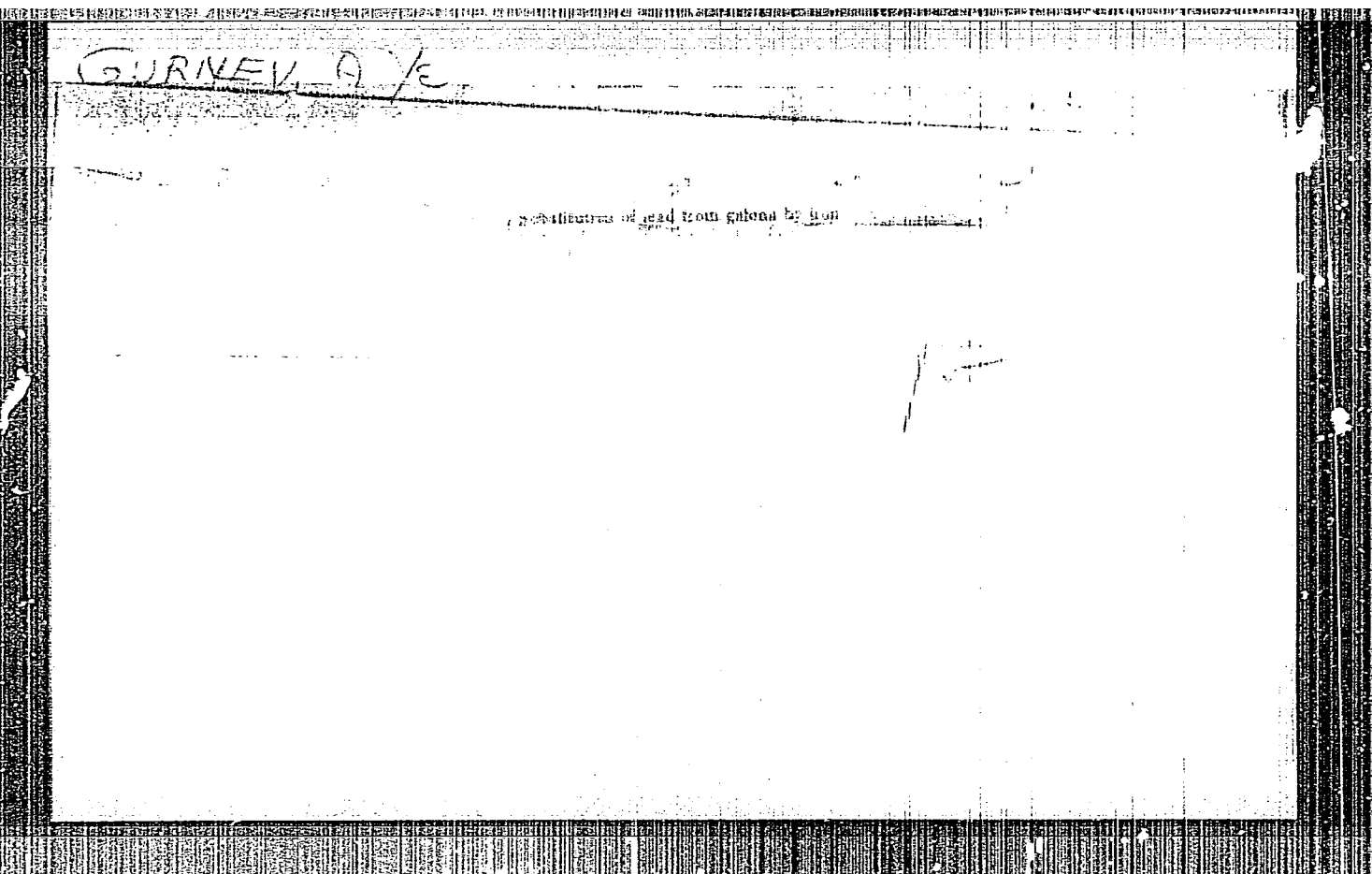
1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Blast furnaces)

GURIYEV, AYE.

18 27 27  
Treatment of slag from zinc distillation and of lead slag  
in a drum furnace. A. E. Guryev, I. V. Kudinov, and P. A.  
Donchenko. *Trudy Severo-Kavkaz. Gorn. Akad. Nauk SSSR*,  
No. 11, 141-7; *Russk. Zhur.*, Mei. 1953; No. 254. Lab.  
tests were made on the extent of volatilization of Zn and Pb  
from the residual slag of Zn distn. (contg. 7% Zn), lead slag  
(Zn 12.27%, Pb 2.62%), milts. of these, and milts. of Zn  
distn. slag with wastes from an electrolytic Zn works. In  
all cases recovery of Zn and Pb was 92-94%. Treatment  
of the milts. gave better yields than did treatment of the  
separate materials.  
Alexis N. Pestoff

8  
AEC

11 12



137-58 4-6824

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Guriyev, A. Ye.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Matte Formation in Shaft Furnace Smelting of Lead (O mekhanizme shteynoobrazovaniya pri shakhtnoy plavke)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Severo-Kavkazsk. gorno-metallurg. in-t  
1957, Nr 14, pp 159-167

ABSTRACT: Certain problems of matte formation under conditions of shaft-furnace lead smelting by reduction are examined, with consideration of investigations of equilibrium systems and data from ore smelting at lead refineries. The change in matte composition follows a specific law. The Pb and Cu content diminishes sharply while the Zn increases somewhat with a rise in Fe content. The matte composition may serve as a sensitive index of the reducing capability of the shaft furnace at any given moment. The  $Pb_{PbS}/Pb_{met}$  ratio varies within wide limits in accordance with the conditions of reduction in the shaft furnace  
G.S.

Card 1/1 1. Mattes--Formation--Theory

AUTHOR:

Molchanovskaya, G.G.

TITLE:

Conference on Problems of the Complex Treatment of Raw Material.  
(Konferentsiya po voprosam kompleksnoy pererabotki syr'ya)

136-58-3-17/21

PERIODICAL:

Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr.3. pp. 84-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A conference was held 25th - 27th November, 1957, at the "Elektrotsink" Works in Ordzhonikidze. It was convened by the Council of the N.T.O. and over 300 persons participated, 13 reports and 16 communications being presented. Representatives from the "Elektrotsink", "Ukrtsink" and the Chelyabinsk Zinc Works, the Ust'-Kamenogorskiy Lead-Zinc Combine and several Institutes (SKGMI, Mintsvetmetzoloto, IONKh, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, Gintsvetmet, Giprotsvetmet, Kavgirotsvetmet, Armgirotsvetmet and others) attended. The conference was opened by the President of the Sovnarkhoz of the Severno-Osetinskiy Administrative Economic Region, V.A. Perevodkin. G.M. Shteyngart ("Elektrotsink") presented a report on "Problems of the Complex Treatment of Raw Materials and Further Development of the "Elektrotsink Works", while the economics of adopting complex treatment were dealt with by N.M. Boldyrev. The conversion to fluidized-bed roasting of zinc concentrates at Elektrotsink\* was described by A.V. Gusov, while A.I. Shelukhin and V.L. Mayzel' reported on improvements in leaching and electrolysis, respectively. Other developments at "Elektrotsink" were dealt with by S.P. Konopol'skiy (sulphuric-acid production), A.A. Totrov (refractories)

Card 1/2

Conference on the Problems of the Complex Treatment of Raw Material. 136-58-3-17/31  
 and P.Y. Kravchenko (lead smelting), and I.M. Zikeyev (Kavgiprotsvetmet) discussed planning decisions for the expansion of the works. The conference also heard the following reports: F.M. Loskutov, Doctor of Technical Sciences on "Lead Production in the U.S.S.R. and the Chinese Peoples Republic"; A.D. Pogorelyy, dotsent SKGMI on "Some Problems in the Production of Spectroscopically Pure Metals"; A.Ye. Guriyev, dotsent SKGMI on "Significance of the Magnetic Properties of Lead Slags"; Sh. I. Yumakayev described experience at the Ust'-Kamenogorskiy Lead-Zinc Combine on the treatment of dusts and oxides there and dotsent A.Ye. Guriyev discussed the factors controlling the reducing power of a shaft furnace. Professor F.M. Loskutov discussed further reconstruction and expansion of the works; Party-Committee Secretary A.A. Gul'cheyev of the "Elektrotsink" Works considered solved and remaining problems, and the Director of the Works, V.I. Ivanov commented on the various suggestions made. The conference approved the developments and the plans at the works for the following expansions in the course of the seven-year plan relative to the 1957 productions: zinc 58%, cadmium 67%, lead 50%, sulphuric acid 280%, Indium by 7-8 times; they recommended the Gosplan of the USSR to organise further discussions on lead smelting.

1. Ores-Processing-USSR

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-438  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Guriyev, A. Ye., Dzliyev, I. I., Ryazanov, V. P.

TITLE: Certain Peculiarities of Moist Mixing and Pelletizing of Lead Charges  
(Nekotoryye osobennosti vlazhnogo smeshivaniya i okatyvaniya  
svintsovykh shikht)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Tsvetn. metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1,  
pp 66-72

ABSTRACT: A presentation of the results of an investigation (carried out on a small scale under shop conditions at the "Elektrotsink" plant) of procedures employed in preparing a lead smelting charge for sintering and involving preliminary moist mixing and pelletizing of the charge in a bowl-shaped granulator 1 m in diameter. The investigation also dealt with the effect of the conditions of granulation of a charge on the efficiency of the sintering operation. It was found that drying of charge is not only unnecessary, but that water in a quantity >2% must be added during mixing, avoiding, however, an excessively moist charge. Best granulation results were obtained when the charge particles were -6mm in size and the bowl rotated at a speed

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SOV/137-59-1-438

Certain Peculiarities of Moist Mixing and Pelletizing of Lead Charges

of 13 rpm about an axis inclined at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$ . The strongest granules produced under these conditions ranged from +3.5 to -8 mm in size, which increased the productivity of the sintering machine by 35% and the efficiency of desulfurization in the process by 40%. An increase in the size of granules increases the productivity of the sintering process but impairs the heat-resistant properties of the granules and lowers the degree of desulfurization.

B. L.

Card 2/2

GURIYEV, A.Ye.

Significance of the magnetic properties of lead slags. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.2:71-76 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra  
metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.  
(Lead—Metallurgy) (Slag—Magnetic properties)

GURIYEV, A.Ye., dots.

Results of a discussion. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. no.2:  
186-187 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Lead—Metallurgy)

GURIYEV, A.Ye.; KHUGAYEV, V.I.; BINDER, S.I.

Softening temperature of lead sinters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
tsvet.met. 2 no.6:99-106 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra  
metallurgii tsyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.  
(Lead--Metallurgy)

GURIYEV, A.Ye.; RYAZANOV, V.P.

Magnetite balance in lead smelteries. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet.  
met. 3 no.4:52-57 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra metal-  
lurgii tyazhelykh metallov.  
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Magnetite)

GURIYEV, A.Ye.; TSALIKOVA, M.B.; DZHIKAYEV, Kh.F.

Mechanism of magnetite formation in the sintering of lead charges. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.5:90-96 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.  
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Magnetite)

GURJYEV, A.Ye.; TSADINOVA, M.B.

Reducibility of lead sinters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.  
3:70-76 '63. (MIA 16:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra metal-  
lurgii tyazhelykh metallov.  
(Lead—Metallurgy)

RYAZANOV, V.P. ; GURIYEV, A. Ye.

Effect of the composition of lead charge mixtures on their  
pelletizing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no. 4:  
82-87 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra  
metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.

BINDER, S.I.; GURIYEV, A.Ye.

Routine control of the lead smelting process. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; tsvet.met. 8 no.2:45-49 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov Severokavkazskogo  
gornometallurgicheskogo instituta. Submitted July 11, 1964.

GURIYEV, M.V.; TIKHOMIROV, M.V.; TUNITSKIY, N.N.

Mass spectra of large molecules. Dokl. AN SSSR 123 no.1:120-122  
N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Karginym.  
(Mass spectrometry)

GURIYEVICH, M. and SHEKHTER, G.

"Test of profits from the internal reserves in the automobile management," Automobile, 1951.

GURIYEV, T.S.

Brief information on the session of the Scientific Seminar on  
Heat Exchange Engineering in Mining, held at the Academy of  
Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met.  
6 no.3:165-166 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Air conditioning)

GURIZEV, I.S.; PLESHIVTSKY, A.S., GORBOV, L.V.

Geothermal conditions of the Sadon complex metal deposit in the Northern Caucasus. Izv.vys.shebzav.; geol. i razv. S no.20123-131 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043370

S/0181/64/006/008/2453/2456

AUTHORS: Guriyeva, Ye. A.; Kutasov, V. A.; Smirnov, I. A.

TITLE: Thermal conductivity of crystalline lattice of solid solutions based on bismuth telluride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2453-2456

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, bismuth telluride, crystal lattice, crystal growth, directional crystallization, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that earlier experiments were made only at room temperature and failed to allow for the influence of many extraneous factors. To correct these shortcomings and to increase the number of investigated solid solutions, the authors measured the thermal conductivity of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  and of solid solutions on its basis in the temperature interval 80--120K. The solid solu-

Cord 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043370

tions investigated were  $(\text{Bi-Sb})_2\text{Te}_3$ ,  $\text{Bi}_2(\text{Te-Se})_3$ ,  $\text{Bi}_2(\text{Te-S})_3$ ,  $(\text{Bi-In})_2\text{Te}_3$ ,  $(\text{Bi-Sb})_2(\text{Te-Se})_3$ ,  $(\text{Bi-Sb})_2(\text{Te-S})_3$ , and  $\text{Bi}_2(\text{Te-Se-S})_3$ .

The  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  crystals and the solid solutions were obtained by directional crystallization from a melt with stoichiometric composition of the components. It is shown that if the added compound crystallizes in the same type of lattice as the host matrix (isomorphic substitution), then the crystal lattice distortion around the impurity atom, and consequently also the phonon scattering, will be smaller than in the case of heteromorphic substitution. It is observed also that at low concentration of the introduced second component in the solid solutions, the total additional thermal resistance is the sum of the resistances of the individual components. "The authors thank Ye. D. Devyatkov for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043370

of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004

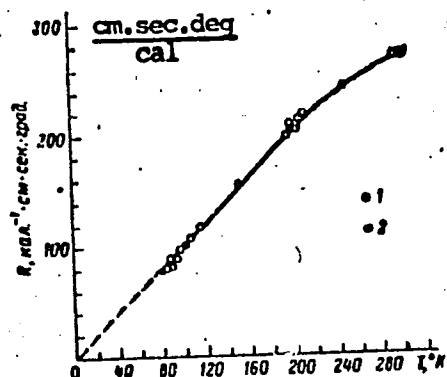
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OTHER: 012

Card <sup>1</sup>3/5

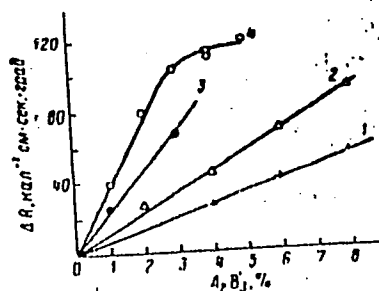
ACCESSION NR: AP4043370

ENCLOSURE: 01



Dependence of thermal resistivity of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  crystal lattice on the temperature. 1 - data by others, 2 - present data

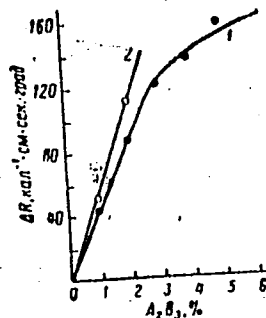
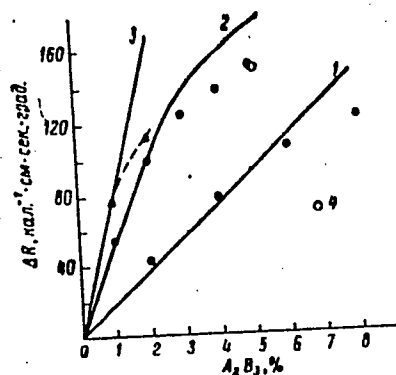
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Dependence of change in thermal resistivity on the concentration of the second component at 100°C. 1 -  $(\text{Bi-Sb})_2\text{Te}_3$ , 2 -  $\text{Bi}_2(\text{Te-Se})_3$ , 3 -  $(\text{Bi-In})_2\text{Te}_3$ , 4 -  $\text{Bi}_2(\text{Te-S})_3$

ACCESSION NR: AP4043370

ENCLOSURE: 02



Dependence of change in temperature resistivity on the concentration of the second component. Left: 1 -  $(Bi-Sb)_2(Te-Se)_3$ , 2 -  $Bi_2(Te-S-Se)_3$ , 3 -  $Bi_2Te_3 - In_2Te_3 - Sb_2Te_3 - Bi_2Se_3 - Bi_2S_3$ , 4 - specimen obtained at slower crystallization rate. Right: 1. -  $(bi-Sb)_2(Te-S)_3$ , 2 -  $Bi_2Te_3 - Bi_2Se_3 - Bi_2S_3 - Sb_2Te_3$ .

Card 5/5

L 51546-65 ENT(1)/EFA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EFT(n)-2/ENG(v)/ENG(m)/EPR/EMP(t)/ENP(b)/  
EWA(1) Fe-5/Pe-h/Pt-7/Pu-h IJP(c) RDW/JD/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5010738

UR/0181/65/007/004/1221/1227

AUTHOR: Guriyeva, Ye. A.; Zaslavskiy, A. I.; Kutasov, V. A.; Smirnov, I. A.

TITLE: Thermal conductivity of solid solutions based on bismuth telluride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 1221-1227

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth compound, thermal conductivity, solid solution, ordered solution, covalent radius

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier investigation of solid solutions on the basis of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  in the region where there is no ordering. In the present study, the authors consider the behavior of the thermal resistance of complicated solid solutions in the ordering region. The test objects were solid solutions of bismuth sulfide and antimony sulfide, in which partial ordering is observed. The samples were prepared by directional crystallization from a melt of stoichiometric composition. The solid solutions up to 15% in steps of 1 mol.% were prepared. The apparatus was described elsewhere (FTT v. 2, 738, 1960). The measurements were carried out in the temperature interval 80-120K to eliminate the contribution made to the thermal conductivity by bipolar diffusion of electrons and holes. Both systems of

Card 1/2

L 51546-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010738

solid solutions display a kink in the linear dependence of the additional thermal resistivity on the concentration of the second component. This kink is attributed to the occurrence of partial ordering in the layers of tellurium. An analysis of the ratio of the additional thermal resistivities varies in the case of all the solid solutions like the ratio of the differences of the covalent radii of the substituted and substituting atoms. The presence of partial ordering was confirmed by x-ray diffraction investigations of the changes in the lattice parameters and of the interplanar distances. The procedure for the measurement of the lattice parameters is analyzed in some detail in an appendix. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, TH

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 63097-65 ENT(m)/ENG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5019922

UR/0202/65/000/004/0100/0102

AUTHOR: Guriyeva, Ye. A.; Kakhromanov, K.; Kutasov, V. A.; Kuliyev, Kh. M.

TITLE: Thermal conductivity of solid solutions based on bismuth telluride

SOURCE: AN Turkmen SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 100-102

TOPIC TAGS: thermal conductivity, bismuth telluride, bismuth selenide, antimony telluride, antimony selenide, electric conductivity, forbidden gap width, heteromorphism, isomorphism

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to compare the thermal conductivity of the lattice of solid solutions based on  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  formed by isomorphous substitution ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ,  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ ) and heteromorphous substitution ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ ). Oriented crystals grown by Bridgman's method were used. The content of the second component of the solution ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ,  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ ,  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ ) was 10 mole %. The thermal conductivity, electrical conductivity, and thermo-emf coefficient were measured at 300—700K. The thermal conductivity of the lattice was found to decrease from solid solutions of isomorphous compounds ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3\text{—Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ,  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3\text{—Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ ) to those of heteromorphous compounds ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3\text{—Sb}_2\text{Se}_3$ ). The role of ambipolar diffusion in the

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L 63097-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019922

solid solution based on the heteromorphous compounds is much smaller than in the solutions of isomorphous compounds. It is postulated that this decrease is due not only to a large forbidden gap width, but also to the ratio of mobilities of the majority and minority carriers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii Institut AN Turkmenской SSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EC X

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

GURKA, F; KŘEN, K; HERALECKÝ, J

Czechoslovakia

Brno, Veterinářství, No 1, 1963, pp 27-28

"Preliminary Results of the Influence of Mineral-Vitamin Emulsions and Other Materials (biogenic stimulators) on Weight Gains and State of Health of Farm Animals."

GURKA, Miroslav. [Hurka, Miroslav], inzh.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I. [translator];  
KOROL'KOV, V.G., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Magnetic tape recorder] Magnitofon. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,  
1960. 171 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.360). Translated  
from the Czech. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

NEZDATNYI, S.M.; GURKEVSKIY, G.M.; ROTSSEL', V.I.; MARKOV, S.A.; REZNIK, L.L.

Rubber expansion pieces for pipelines. Suggested by S.M.Nezdatnyi,  
G.M.Gurkevskii, V.I.Rotsel', S.A.Markov, L.L.Reznik. Rats. i izobr.  
predl. v stroi. no.15:74-75 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva stroitel'stva  
USSR.

(Pipe fittings)

GURKIN, Georgiy Antonovich, inzh.; MENUKHIN, Viktor Savel'yevich,  
tekhnik; KAMINSKIY, L.N., red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Establishing norms for tractor work] Normirovanie traktor-  
nykh rabot. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizh. izd-vo, 1961. 67 p.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Tractors) (~~A~~griculture--Production standards)

ASHKENAZI, Ye.F., GURKIN, G.S.

Strength of plywood. Der.prom. 7 no. 7:14-16 J1 '58. (MIHA 11:8)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.  
(Plywood-Testing)

GURKIN, G. S., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Theoretical Study of the  
Rigidity of the Flat Shape of the Equilibrium of Circular Saws,"  
Leningrad, 1959, 19 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Academy  
imeni S. M. Kirov) (KL 4-60, 118)

GURKIN, G.S.

Effect of initial stresses on the stability of plane equilibrium  
of the circular saw blade. Trudy LTA no.83:255-268 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

(Saws)

GURKIN, M.A.

86-58-6-21/34

AUTHOR: Gurkin, M. A., Maj Gen of the Air Force Reserve

TITLE: Combat Cooperation (Boyevoye sodruzhestvo)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 6, pp 62-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author, who was in command of an area of Air Force bases on the Leningrad front during the last war, describes briefly the friendly cooperation among all branches of the armed forces and the local population.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/136-53-7-9/20

AUTHORS: Gurkin, S.I., and Kurokhtin, A.N.

TITLE: Experience in the Intensification of the Process of  
Electrolysis of Aluminum at the Stalino Aluminum Works

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 7, pp 46-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss improvements in aluminum-electrolysis practice in the new sections of the Stalino works. Table 1 compares operating parameters for 1953 and 1958, showing that productivity increased by 5.5 - 13%. The measures taken at the works are those adopted throughout the Soviet aluminum industry; the distinctive feature at Stalino is the reduction of the bath voltage (by 0.187 - 0.266 volts). The changes in electrical and thermal conditions achieved, mainly through eight constructional modifications, are shown in Table 2. Cathode- and anode-section loading at the works is probably the highest in the USSR and is one of the bottlenecks for further intensification. A graphical representation of operating factors for 1952-1958 is given. Some improvement resulted from

Card 1/3

SOV/136-59-7-9/20

Experience in the Intensification of the Process of Electrolysis  
of Aluminum at the Stalino Aluminum Works

the use of longer anode pins, which reduced overheating of the anode centres. Increase current density led to reduced voltage drop in bath bottoms which the authors explain in terms of higher metal-level and careful bottom cleaning. Among factors contributing to the reduction in heating voltage were mechanization of anode lifting and reduction in inter-electrode distance. The last factor, contrary to results of laboratory experiments did not reduce but increased current efficiency. At present this distance is as low as 3.6 - 4.0 cm (generally 3.9 - 4.2), but the authors consider that optimum electrolysis conditions correspond to 3.0 cm. The authors note that, in spite of increased current density it has been possible to reduce heat losses. Between 1953 and 1958 metal production per KWH has increased by over 7%, the present power consumption on one series being lower than anywhere in the USSR (and, perhaps, the world) and the authors maintain that intensification of electrolysis without increase of heat losses is the best practice.

Card 2/3

SOV/136-59-7-9/20

Experience in the Intensification of the Process of Electrolysis  
of Aluminum at the Stalino Aluminum Works

From the equations of G.A. Abramov and A.A. Kostyukov, conditions at Stalino are still not at the optimum level. The authors briefly compare conditions at Stalino with those at other works (DAZ and VAZ) and the results obtained by various shift crews at Stalino. There is 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Stalinskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (Stalino Aluminium Works)

Card 3/3

GURKIN, S.I.; VOLODIN, A.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, N.A.

Decrease in the expenditure of electric power in the manufacture of  
aluminum. Prom. energ. 17 no.3:8-9 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Aluminum) (Electric power)

GURKIN, V.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Simple method for calculating logarithms. Mat. v shkole no.5:47-48  
S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Logarithms)

GURKIN, Viktor Alekseyevich; PALAMARCHUK, A.B., red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I.,  
tekh. red.

[Manual on television and radio engineering] Posobie po radio-  
tekhnike i televideniiu. Rostov-na-Donu. Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ.,  
1961. 259 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Television--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)  
(Radio--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GURKIN, V.A.

Automatic machine for making wire chaplets. Shor. rats.  
predl. vnedr. v proizvod. no.2:57-58 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kirovskiy chugunoliteynyy zavod.  
(Bending machines)

ACCESSION NR: AR3000177

S/0274/63/000/004/A071/A071

SOURCE: RZh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 4A456

AUTHOR: Gurkin, V. A.; Monakhov, V. N.

TITLE: FM-generator utilizing variconds (varicaps)

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Segnetoelektriki, Rostovsk. un-t, Rostov-na-Donu, 1961, 128-133

TOPIC TAGS: FM-generator; variconds (varicaps); circuit coupling

TRANSLATION: Description of the arrangement and use of an FM-generator employing variconds (varicaps) which are connected in the plate circuit of the generator with inductive coupling. Frequency swing control is effected with alternating voltage of 50 cps applied to the variconds. Adjustment of center frequency of oscillations of the generator is achieved by regulation of constant voltage also supplied to the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR3000177

variconds. The generator operates at 465 Kc; frequency deviation amounts to 10%. Results of tests of the generator, used for circuit coupling adjustment, are described. S. B.

DATE ACQ: 16May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

Card 2/2

GURKIN, V. I. (ENR)

GURKIN, V. I. (ENR) -- OPTIMAL, HYDRAULICALLY STABLE WATER HEATING SYSTEMS FOR MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS." SUB 30 JAN 52, SCI RES INST OF CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING, ACADEMY OF ARCHITECTURE USSR (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

GURKIN, V. I.

MEZHOV, I.A., inzhener-nachal'nik; BUDASHKIN, P.P., inzhener; BARANOV, V.N., inzhener; SKUYEV, V.I., inzhener; KADIL'NIKOV, M.F., inzhener; DERKACH, I.M., inzhener; KONDRAT'YENVA, O.F., tekhnik; ~~GURKIN, V.I.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., inzhener; ~~UDOV, V.I.~~, redaktor izdatel'stva; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; BOROVNEV, E.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Model technological charts for sanitary engineering] Tipovye tekhnologicheskie karty po sanitarno-tekhnicheskim rabotam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhitekt., 1957. 150 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva.
2. Normativnoye byuro TSudostroya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Mezhev, Budashkin, Baranov, Skuyev, Kadil'nikov, Derkach, Kondrat'yeva)
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva (for Solov'yeva, Gurkin)  
(Plumbing)

GURKIN, V. I.

EYLER, S.A., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZLINSKIY, N.A., inzh.; MAKHONIN, A.N., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.; POLYAKOV, V.F.. GURKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; PAKHOMOVA, M.A., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Pipeline construction] Montazh naruzhnykh truboprovodov. Moskva. Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1969. 233 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Brigadiry tresta No.4 Mospodzemstroya (for Kuznetsov, Polyakov). (Pipelines)

IVANOV, P.G.; SUMNOVA, N.V.; GUMENNA, A.I.

Thermal stability of the sulfur-organic compounds of certain oils.  
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.3:12-15 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

ALEKSANDROVA, T.S.; KIRYUNINA, Ye.I.; VASYUKINA, E.V.; GURKINA, A.N.

Two bacteriologically confirmed cases of listeriosis in newborn infants. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 43 no. 1: 142-144 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tul'skaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. Submitted June 6, 1965.

GURKINA, A.P.

ZHINKIN, N.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUREVICH, I.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DOBRYNIN, N.F., prof.; GURKINA, A.P., red.; DZHATIYEVA, F.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; psychology] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; psikhologiya [Moskva] Uchpedgiz, 1958. 14 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshih i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. 2. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk (for Zhinkin, Gurevich). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta imeni V.P. Potemkina (for Dobrynin). (Psychology—Study and teaching)

GURKINA, K.I.; KONNIKOVA, R.V.

Amino nitrogen of blood proteins in various forms of epilepsy and its diagnostic significance; preliminary communication. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.10:807-810 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Tsentral'naya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (nachal'nik V.M. Yushtin) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Khar'kov.

(NITROGEN, in blood,  
in epilepsy, diag. value (Rus))

(NITROGEN, in blood,  
in epilepsy, diag. value (Rus))

GURKINA, K. M.

DISTR: 1943

Mercurimetric determination of chlorides in salt-peter  
baths, in the electrolyte of galvanic baths, and in other  
materials. G. N. Chernykh and K. M. Gurkina, *Soviet  
Chemist*, Moscow, Metallurgizdat,  
Series 1955, 223-4; *Referat. Zhur.*, April 1956, Abstr. No.  
25970. To 10 g. of salt-peter dissolved in 60 ml. water, add  
5 ml. HNO<sub>3</sub> (1:1) and 1 ml. of 10% soln. of Na nitroprusside.  
and test with 0.1 N Hg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> until permanent cloudiness  
appears. The amount of chloride is determined by the amount  
of Hg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solution used. The method is applicable to the  
determination of chloride in salt-peter, in the electrolyte of  
galvanic baths, and in other materials. The method gives the  
same results as that of AgNO<sub>3</sub>.  
N. Vasilev

GURKINA, K. M.

✓ Complexometric determination of zinc and cadmium in cyanic electrolytes. G. N. Chernukha and K. M. Gurkina. *Zashchita i Anal. 22, 656-7 (1969)*. Zn and Cd in the cyanic electrolytes of either Zn or Cd electroplating are converted to the corresponding ammineionitides with HCHO and detit. by titration with Trilon B with Chromogen Black Bt-60 as an indicator, at pH 9-10, as follows: Dil. 1 ml. of the electrolyte to 250 ml. with 2-3 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, 5 ml. of a buffer soln. (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl 5% + NH<sub>4</sub>OH 300 g./l.), 1-2 ml. of 10% HCHO, 0.5-0.6 g. of the indicator mixed with NaCl in the proportion of 1:400, and titrate with 0.05M Trilon B (30 g./l.) till the wine-red color changes to blue. HCN is not produced and the analysis is completed in 8-10 min. I. B.

Chem

CM

GURKINA, L.V.

The ethical code of a builder of communism should be the law  
of our life. Vest. sviazi 23 no.6:3-4 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro TSentral'noy mezhdugorodnoy  
telefonnoy stantsii.

GURKINA, N.F.

Underground water conditions in the Lesser and Greater Uzen'  
Interfluvial and Chizha Valley in the northeastern part of the Caspian  
Lowland. Trudy MGRI 32:76-87 '58. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Caspian Lowland--Water, Underground)

KAMENSKIY, G.N. [deceased]; GARMONOV, I.V.; BOGDANOV, G.Ya.; GURKINA, N.F.; RASPOPOV, M.P.; YARTSEVA, Ye.Ya.; BELYAKOVA, Ye.V., red. izd-va; KOLOKOL'NIKOV, K.A., tekhn.red.

[Ground waters of the Caspian Depression and their regimen in the Volga-Ural interfluve] Gruntovye vody Prikaspiiskoi nizmennosti i ikh rezhim v predelakh Volgo-Ural'skogo mashdurech'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 179 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1960 179 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol. 27)).

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kamenskiy)  
(Volga Valley--Water, Underground)  
(Ural Valley--Water, Underground)

GURKINA, N. F., CAND GEOL-MIN SCI, "REGIME OF GROUND  
WATERS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE NORTHWESTERN PART OF THE  
VOLGA-URAL INTERRIVER AREA OF THE CASPIAN AREA LOWLAND<sup>5</sup>."  
Moscow, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER ED USSR, MOSCOW STATE UNIV  
IM M. V. LOMONOSOV, GEOL FAC). (KL, 3-61, 207).

**PLEASE 1 BOOK EXPLORE**

804/2973

Борисовича по личному повелению, 5-го, 1953

Method: Thermogravimetric analysis; essentially screw-threaded (Methods for Low-mass Sample Analysis; Materials of the Gun Conference) Mine, 10-1000°C, 1960. 147 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Institute fiziki.

General Ed. I. A. Borisevich; Ed.: L. Il'moseyev; Tech. Ed.:  
N. Shtern.

**REMARKS:** This collection of articles is intended for chemists and physicists interested in molecular luminescence, and for scientists particularly concerned with applications of this and related phenomena in research in the life sciences.

COMMENT: The collection contains 26 papers read at the Eighth Conference on Luminescence, which took place on 19-26 October, 1993 (place names not given). These studies are concerned principally of luminescence in solids. Some studies are concerned principally with the development of new luminescence methods for quantitative analysis of materials, and others are concerned with the development of new luminescence methods for analytical research. They discuss luminescence in chemical analysis, and with the applications of luminescence to clinical and biological research. They discuss luminescence in the determination of uranium, actinium, radon, radon progeny, heavy metals, and other elements, as well as luminescence methods for the detection of skin cancer and the detection of signs of new pathological microcirculation, etc. The structural design of new instruments for luminescence analysis is described. The conference was not concerned with studies on the photophysics of crystalline phosphors. There is a discussion of the contributions of crystal specialists in molecular luminescence in the course of the general and special sessions of the conference. The studies of V. K. Mal'nev and A. I. Zhuravskiy, and of V. V. Parshukov (3, 7) have been added because of their importance. In photoluminescence is mentioned. References are given to the literature.

Stolyarova, K. P. and N. S. Gilevskaya (collectively)  
Sverdlovskiy universitet Izv. A. A. Zhukova (collectively)  
State University Izv. A. A. Zhukova)). Qualitative and  
quantitative luminescence analysis of inorganic ions

Schreiber, D. P., R. F. Enghere, and A. I. Perceceniolo [Feasibility Institute mineral soap slys (Asahi Institute of Mineral Raw Material)]. Determination of Petro with Benzoin with the Aid of the Objective Fluorometer for liquids

→ Shcherbov, D. P., and R. N. Korobova. Increasing the Sensitivity and Reproducibility of Fluorescence Analysis of Solutions

Orskov, T. V. and A. V. Drobachenko. Fluorometric Determination of Boron in Solutions by Means of Methyl with a Sensitive Fluorometer of New Design

Department, Prof. Dr. A. G. Y. Semakhanova, Laboratory of  
Microbiological and Scientific Institute of Microbiology and  
(IMIA) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical  
Reagents) (IMRA). New Institute Reagent for the De-  
termination of Vegetation

<sup>7</sup>Bozhemol'skiy, Ye. A., and V. M. Yur'evichukha, [All-Union Scientific Institute of Chemical Reagents]. Determination of Aluminas by the Luminescence Method in Substances Having a High Degree of Purity

END 8/20

KSANDOPULO, G.I.; GURKINA, T.V.

Flame-photometric method for the determination of microquantities  
of lithium. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:560-561 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. TSentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo  
geologicheskogo upravleniya.  
(Lithium--Analysis) (Photometry)

GURKINA, T.V.; IGOSHIN, A.M.

Photometric determination of microgram amounts of copper, zinc,  
and lead in natural waters using xylenol orange. Zhur. anal.  
khim. 20 no.7:778-781 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Central Laboratory of the South-Kazakhstan Geological  
Department, Alma-Ata.

GURKO, A.I.

Using new polymer materials. Standartizatsiya 29 no.5:56-57  
My '65. (MIRA 19:1)

BEREZOVSKIY, V.M.; RODIONOVA, Ye.P.; GURKO, L.N.

Alloxazine and isalloxazine series. Part 7: Interaction  
of alloxan with anilines and phenylenediamines. Zhur.ob.khim.  
32 no.10:3368-3372 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy  
institut.

(Alloxan)

(Aniline)

~~(Phenylenediamine)~~

BEREZOVSKIY, V.M.; GURKO, L.N.; RODIONOVA, Ye.P.

Nonspore-forming synthesis of 4,5,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-diaminobenzene.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2951-2954 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.  
(Benzene) (Methylation)

GURKO, M.

Volunteer fire brigades. Pozh.delo 6 no.9:11 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Leningradskogo Dobrovol'nogo pozharnogo  
obschestva.  
(Leningrad Province--Fire and fire prevention)

GURKO, O.V.

Determining visibility conditions of cosmic rockets. Ink.sput.  
Zem. no.5:54-59 '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Rockets (Aeronautics))

YATSUNSKIY, I.M.; GURKO, O.V.

Changes in the albedo of the first artificial earth satellite  
caused by the action of external elements. Isk.sput.Zem.

no.5:71-73 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Artificial satellites) (Albedo)

GURKO, G.V.

Interesting phenomenon on Jupiter. Biol. VAGO no. 29:47 '61.  
(ISSR 14:7)

1. Koslovskoye otshetaniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodeticheskogo  
obshchestva.  
(Jupiter (Planet))

L 17157-63

EPA(b)/EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDE/ES(v) AFMTC/ASD/  
AFMDC/ESD-3/APGC/SSD Pd-4/Pe-4/Pg-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AT3006836

S/2560/63/000/016/0034/0045

AUTHOR: Gurko, O. V.; Slabkiy, L. I.

TITLE: Use of the force effects of the gravitational and (light)  
electromagnetic fields of the sun for the orientation of spaceships

SOURCE: AN SSSR. <sup>21</sup>Iskusst. sputniki Zemli, no. 16, 1963, 34-45 <sup>12</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: spaceship, space probe, artificial satellite, space  
flight, spaceship orientation, spaceship stabilization, space  
travel

ABSTRACT: The possibility of simultaneously utilizing both the  
gravitational and the electromagnetic fields of the sun to main-  
tain the stable orientation of a space vehicle relative to a  
heliocentric coordinate system during a space flight by the method  
of passive stabilization is considered. Passive stabilization is  
defined as the capability of a spaceship to return to a prede-  
termined orientation after a perturbation without the expenditure  
of fuel. In the linear approximation of the general stabilization  
Card 1/2

L 17157-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3006836

problem an extended flight of the spaceship is possible along a circular heliocentric orbit since, within the sphere of solar attraction, the gravitational and the light pressure torques acting on the spaceship reinforce each other. Some parameters for the flights of spaceships along such orbits are derived. The limiting radius of the spherical region of space in the vicinity of the sun, in which stable flights utilizing the two effects are possible by means of passive stabilization, is shown to be of the order of four astronomical units. In the plane of an ellipse such a boundary would be roughly equal to Jupiter's orbit. Beyond this region the retarding force of interplanetary gas makes it impossible to obtain passive stabilization of the spaceship by means of the gravitational field and light pressure of the sun. It is noted that the method considered cannot be utilized in the vicinity of the planets. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas, 3 tables, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10May62

SUB CODE: AS

Card 2/2

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

GURKO, V.M.

Mesenteric cysts. Khirurgia Supplement:3-4 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(CYSTS) (MESENTERY--TUMORS)

GURKO, V.M. (Ochakov, Nikolayevskoy obl., ul. Perel'mana, d.23)

Wedge resection in tumors of the liver. Vest.khir. 83 no.10:133-135  
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Ochakovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy  
(gl. vrach - V.M. Gurko) Nikolayevskoy oblasti.  
(LIVER neoplasms)

GURKO, V.M.

Strangulated sliding inguinal hernia with simultaneous strangulation of a retroperitoneal enterocystoma. Khirurgiia no.6:167-108 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Ob"edinennoy bol'nitsy  
(glavnyy vrach K.K. Glebov) Pervomayske Nikolayevskoy oblasti.  
(HERNIA) (INTESTINES--TUMORS)

GURKO, V.M.

Pregnancy in the closed rudimentary horn of the uterus. Akush. i  
gin. 39 no.3:128 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Pervomayskogo rodil'nogo  
doma (glavnyy vrach V.M. Gurko) Nikolayevskoy oblasti.

GURKO, Z.V.; STULOVA, O.V.; BARYKINA, O.A., otv.red.; LUCHKINA, A.N., red.  
izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Development of Soviet science during 40 years; a bibliography of  
anniversary literature published in 1957 and 1958] Razvitie so-  
vetskoi nauki za 40 let; ukazatel' iubileinoi literatury 1957-1958  
gg. Sost. Z.V. Gurko i O.V. Stulova. Moskva, 1960. 87 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Fundamental'naya biblioteka obshchestvennykh  
nauk.

(Bibliography--Science)

CHIRKOV, A.

"Experimental afforestation of the Vardim Oak and the Canadian Poplar in the Svilentov Forest Land Region." . 421 (GOVSKO STOPANSTVO, Vol. 9, No. 9, Nov. 1953, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L1, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Inclassified

GURKOV, A.

In the land of "prosperity." Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 3  
no.4:77-78 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(United States--Social conditions)

GURKOV, A.A.

Calculation of the metal temperature by the pauses on large  
section mills. Stal' 25 no.3:247.245 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 29346-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AR5027745

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/008/D009/D009

AUTHOR: Gurkov, A. A.; Antipov, V. F.

TITLE: Contact pulse transmitter of volume and direction displacement

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 8058

REF SOURCE: Sb. Teoriya i praktika metallurgii. Vyp. 7. Chelyabinsk, 1964, 134-138

TOPIC TAGS: automatic electric device, ~~transmission-receiver~~, metalworking machinery,  
PULSE ANALYZER

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a pulse transmitter of volume and direction displacement. This transmitter is currently used for recording the rpm of the drive engines for an NIIM 200 laboratory mill. A similar transmitter was tested for recording the displacement of the upper roller of mill 1120 at the Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgical combine. Good results were obtained at a recording velocity of 10 mm/sec and a rotation velocity of 300 rpm. The reading accuracy was 0.1 revolution. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. L. Kochenova

SUB CODE: 09, 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.771.001

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Contribution to the problem of the role of neural regulation in  
the process of absorption by the mucous membrane of the middle ear.  
Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:27-32 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh  
nauk A.D.Gurkov) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Stalinsk)  
(EAR, MIDDLE, innervation  
nervous regulation in absorption process by mucous membrane)  
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE, innervation  
nervous regulation in absorption process in middle ear)

GURKOV, A.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk.

Role of the cold factor in the pathogenesis of acute otitis media.  
Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.5:81 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla, i nosa (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk A.D. Gurkov) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Stalinsk.  
(COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (EAR--DISEASES)

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Histopathology of the temporal bones and cervical sympathetic ganglia in latent otitis, antritis, and mastoiditis in young children. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.1:43-47 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni Chudnovskogo g. Leningrada.  
(EAR--DISEASES)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC--DISEASES)  
(TEMPORAL BONE--DISEASES)